

CHAPTER VI.

Delinquency.

Criminal Law and Administration

601. Felony and Misdemeanor Defined: A felony is a crime which is or may be punishable by either death or imprisonment in the State's Prison. Any other crime is a misdemeanor.

602. Capital Felonies: There are four capital felonies: Murder in the first degree, burglary in the first degree, rape, and arson. (Constitution Article XI Sec. 2).

603. Classification of Crimes:

(1) Offenses against the State: Rebellion, counterfeiting and issuing monetary substitutes.

(2) Offenses against the elective franchise: Corrupt practices at elections, other offenses.

(3) Offenses against the person: assaults, abortion and kindred offenses, hazing at schools, libel and slander, kidnapping and abduction, homicide, rape and kindred offenses.

(4) Offenses against the habitation and other buildings: burglary and other housebreakings, arson and other burnings.

(5) Offenses against property: larceny, train robbery, embezzlement, false pretense and cheats, frauds and forgery.

(6) Criminal trespass to land and fixtures and to personal property.

(7) Offenses against public morality and decency, such as bigamy, misgeneration, seduction, incest, etc.

(8) Offenses against public justice: perjury, bribery, obstructing justice, misconduct in public and private office, prison breach and crimes against prisoners.

(9) Offenses against the public peace, such as carrying concealed weapons, betting on prize fights, disturbing schools, religious congregations and other public meetings, fighting duels.

(10) Offenses against public safety: wrecking trains, shooting or throwing at trains, exploding dynamite cartridges, etc.

(11) Offenses which violate general police regulation: lotteries and gaming, public drunkenness, vagrancy, cruelty to animals and all